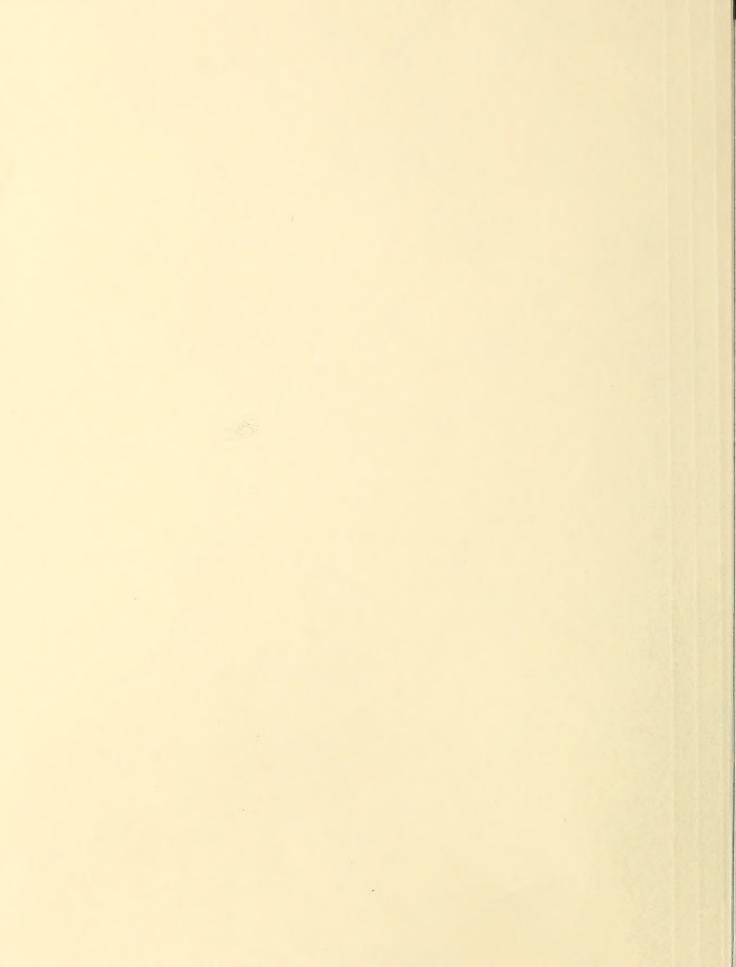
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ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President

NURSERYMEN HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS Magee Bldg., 336 4th Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Terms of Payment, Etc.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.—The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1905. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include the 25 per cent duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg.

TIME OF DELIVERY.—Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10. Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened—a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.—Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1905.

GUARANTEES.—We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.—The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.—No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the different classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filled.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.—For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg.



BELLIS PERENNIS NATURALIZED ON THE BANK OF A POND

*Flowers by the Ten Thousand

THE EASIEST, THE LEAST EXPENSIVE AND THE MOST ARTISTIC WAY OF GROWING MYRIADS OF FLOWERS

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers—flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,—a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must always be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover

^{*}From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

spring-flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowelhandle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp and cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will



TRUMPET NARCISSUS NATURALIZED IN A MEADOW NEAR PITTSBURG

not bloom at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After



SNOWDROPS CLUSTERING AROUND A TREE TRUNK

a few years he was disgusted and plowed them all under. Much to his surprise, they blocmed profusely the following spring. My explanation is this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poets' narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phœnix and Biflorus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass? But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

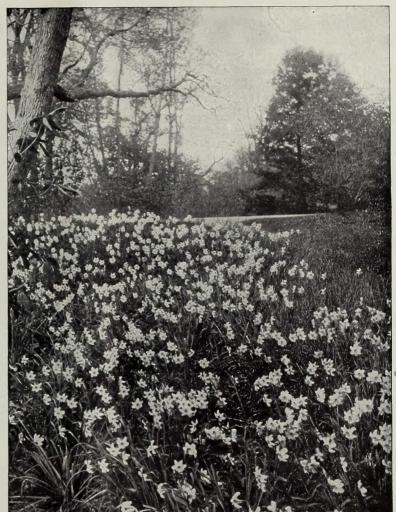
Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good-sized masses of Chionodoxa Lucilia, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox divaricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will

thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with P. divaricata in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. P. reptans is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and P. Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with the different varieties of Phlox subulata or moss pink color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart," that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, *Primula vulgaris*, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, *P. Japonica* and *P. Sieboldii*, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, *P. veris*, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, *Aquilegia Canadensis*, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia carulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.



NARCISSUS POETICUS IS A GOOD KIND FOR NATURALIZING

OTHER CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR NATURALIZING

Butterfly-weed.
Orange or yellow day-lilies.
Sweet rocket.
New England aster, rosy variety.
Aster Tataricus.
Maximilianus.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's evening primrose.
English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var.
Iris Pseudacorus. [excelsum.
Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea,

Cardinal flower.

Lythrum roseum.

Marshmallow.

Joe-pye-weed.

Giant knotweed.

Forget-me-not.

Lungwort, or Mertensia,

Goat's beard (Spiræa aruncus).
Thalictrum.
Wild grape.
Wild clematis.
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

Flowers for the House from Christmas until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom

quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern dish, jardinière or other receptable suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining table. Fern dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from \$2 or \$3 up to \$25 or \$30 for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern dish, but in a zinc pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinth should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be light and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained. does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, growing Roman Hyacintas can be from 5 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to



FERN DISH OF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS.

six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1. The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthy, Narcissi, Albact every house.

Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinières, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.



ROMAN HYACINTHS IN POTS.

Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitbe relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.



ZINC PAN FOR FERN DISH.

able for the house at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each. These collections can

ORDER BULBS NOT LATER THAN JULY 1



Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

	Per doz.	100	1.000
Large bulbs	\$0 20	\$1 00	\$7 00
Mammoth bulbs	. 35	2 00	15 00

Milla uniflora

(TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot.

Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers, with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1.000.

Lilium Harrisii (True Bermuda Easter Lilies)

(READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease.

We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting L. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.

		Per	doz.	100
Bulbs 5 to	7 inches in circumference	\$1	00	\$6 00
Bulbs 7 to	9 inches in circumference	2	00	13 00
Bulbs 9 to	11 inches in circumference	4	00	25 00

Lilium Candidum

(Ready in September and delivered as soon as ready)

	Per doz.	100
Selected French bulbs, field-grown	\$1 00	\$7 00
American bulbs, selected	1 60	11 00

Roman Hyacinths

(Ready about September 1)

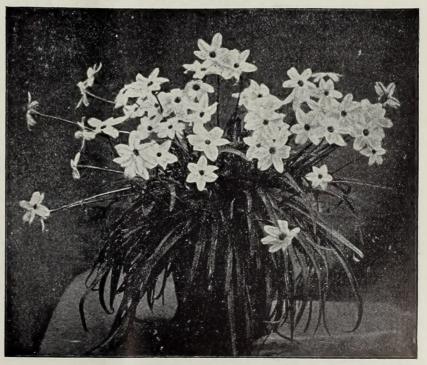
Prices for orders booked before July 1

		doz.	
White.	Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters\$0	60	\$4 00
6.6	Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters	75	5 00
Pink	***************************************	50	3 50
Blue		50	3 50

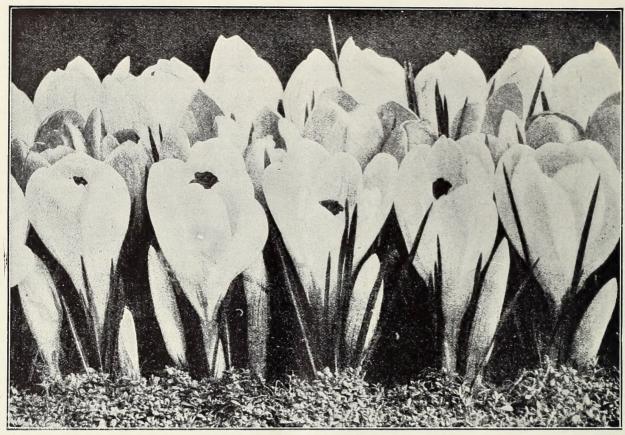
Lily-of-the-Valley

		Lify-of-the-yantey			
			Per 100	1.000	
Extra-selected	German pips.	Ready latter part of November	.\$2 00	\$12 50	
American pips	. Ready in Oc	tober	. 1 50	9 00	

These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.



MILLA UNIFLORA GROWN IN A POT



LARGE-FLOWERED CROCUSES

CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring after the Crocuses are done blooming will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts rarely give satisfaction

SELECT NAMED CROCUS Queen Victoria. White. Per 100 Sativus. Purple, fall flowering. 1 25 Scotch. White, striped; very early. 85 Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest. 65 Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple. 80 Speciosus. Blue, fall flowering. 1 50 Xerxes. Lilac; extra large. 90 Zonatus. Lavender, fall flowering. 2 00 Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1908. Not less than 50 of a 10 00 7 00 5 85 kind will be supplied Albion. Striped blue and white. \$0.75 Argus. Variegated. 65 Baron von Brunow. Dark blue 75 Caroline Chisholm. Pure white. 70 \$6 10 6 00 6 75 5 75 4 70 CROCUS IN SEPARATE COLORS 7 85 Purple, One variety. Per 100 White, One variety. 55 6 00 \$4 70 4 70 4 70 7 50 6 50 7 00 Striped. One variety. Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs, first size. "Second size (usually sold as Mammoth). "Third size. King of the Whites. Large; snow white; splendid new 6 00 65 La Majesteuse. Striped..... 3 85 5 35 6 50 Livingstone. Lilac and white..... MIXED CROCUS Lord Fielding. Striped. Mont Blanc. White; best. Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine. $\frac{6}{6} \frac{50}{25}$ Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border... Prince Albert. Blue... Purpurea grandiflora. Large, deep purple... 6 25 Blue 45 Striped 45 All Colors 40 3 85 6 25 3 85



BED OF WHITE HYACINTHS, PLANTED WITH BEDDING HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS

HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July I. Ready about October I

MIXED HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse

SINGLE

		Per doz. 100
Red and Dark Red	.\$0 06	\$0 50 \$3 50
Pink	. 06	50 3 50
Blush White	. 06	50 3 50
Pure White	. 06	60 4 00
Dark Blue and Purple	. 06	50 3 25
Light Blue	. 06	50 3 25
Yellow		60 4 50
All Colors, Mixed	00 05	45 3 00

DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

* * *	Each	Per doz. 100
Red and Pink	\$0 06	\$0 60 \$4 00
White	06	60 4 00
Blue and Purple	06	60 4 00
Yellow	06	60 4 00
All Colors, Mixed	06	60 4 00

BEDDING HYACINTHS

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

SINGLE

																								· doz.		
Dark Red.		 	 	 								٥	 	,				 			 	٠	. \$0	70	\$4	60
Pink		 		 				 					 								 			70	4	60
Pure Whit																										
Blush Whi	ite.	 					۰	 			, .		 		D		 ۰	 , ,	٠	٠				70	5	00
Dark Blue.																										
Light Blue	e	 						 	۰	٠.			 					 		٠				65	4	25
Yellow		 			e			 	۰				 			٠.								90	6	00

SECOND-SIZED NAMED HYACINTHS

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra good bulbs for They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Lord Macaulay.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur a Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baronness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Charles Dickens, Grand

Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

Prices Any or all of the above varieties, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per \$1,000. Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

SINGLE SMALL HYACINTHS FOR FORCING

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips, in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.

	Per doz, 100
Dark Red	. \$0 40 \$2 50
Pink	. 40 2 50
Pure White	
Cream White	
Dark Blue	
Light Blue	
All Colors, Mixed	

Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

SINGLE DARK RED			
	ach	Per doz.	100
Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike\$0	12	\$1 25	\$9 00
Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss	12	1 30	9 25
*General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra			
fine	11	1 25	8 00
*Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike	11	1 20	8 00
Homerus. Earliest of all reds	20	2 00	11 00
*Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet	13	1 40	9 50
Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to orange.	13	1 40	9 00
*Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra			
large spikes. One of the best	12	1 25	8 00
Prima Donna. Lustrous color	14	1 50	10 00
Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine	15	1 50	9 00:
Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and			
one of the best	20	2 00	12 75
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson	10	1 00	7 50
*Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet, and			
extra large spike	10	1 10	7 50
Veronica, Dark red	13	1 30	8 50
Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike	14	1 50	10 60
William the First. Brilliant carmine	13	1 40	9 00

Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very	1 00
	9 75
	9 75
A I WAS A STATE OF THE STATE OF	0 00
*Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose	8 50
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious	
odor	0.00
Sultan's Favorite. Blush pink	7 75
SINGLE DARK BLUE Each Per doz.	100

Argus. Blue, white eye; extra	\$0 16	\$1 75	\$11.50
Baron von Thuyll. Large truss			
*Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extra			
${\rm fine}$. 15	1 50	10 50
Johan. Light blue; extra large spike	. 12	1 25	8 50
*King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue	10	1 00	7 50
Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid	ł		
flower	. 15	1 50	9 50
Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike	10	1 00	7 50
Mimosa. Bluish purple; splendid	. 15	1 50	10 50
Pianaman Dayle norma			

*Blondin. Silvery, tinged

*Captain Boynton. Azure-

Pleneman. Dark porce-			
lain-blue; very large			
truss and bulb	10	1 00	7 50
Sir Henry Barclay.			
Black	13	1 50	10 50
William the First.			
Large spike; early	12	1 30	9 50

SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

blue; large spike.... 14 1 60 10 75

blue; fine truss.....\$0 10 \$1 10

Each Per doz.

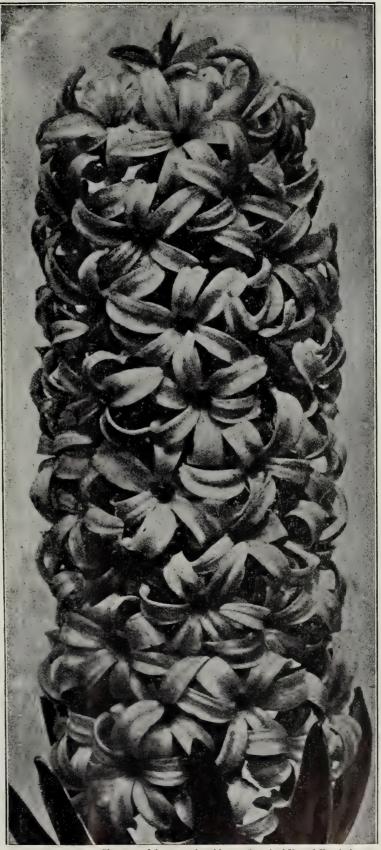


	ائی۔ 		*Czar Peter. Porcelain- lilac; grand spike *Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the fin- est blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition va- riety	18 20	2 00	14 00
SINGLE RED DUTCH HYAC	INTH		*Grand Lilas. Azure- blue; perfect spike	13	1 50	10 00
SINGLE ROSE		,	*Grand Maitre, Very large spike	10	1 00	7 50
Each P	er doz.	100	La Peyrouse, Clear blue	10	1 00	7 00
*Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large			Leonidas. Splendid large truss	11	1 25	8 50
spike\$0 10 8	\$1 10	\$7 75	Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike	20	2 00	12 75
*Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; distinct	0.05	10.75	*Lord Derby. One of the very finest	20	1 80	13 25
and splendid color; large, full spike 20	2 25	13 75	*Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye	12	1 30	8 50
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-striped;	1 20	9 75	*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery			
100)	1 30	9 (9	appearance; extra fine	13	1 50	10 50
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large	1 40	10.00	*Potgieter. Light blue		1 50	10 00
2	1 20	8 00	Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes	10	1 00	7 00
diguitori zitazi, spirati in	1 50	9 50				
Claric Variation 1 1110 print, vari sprint, carry	2 35	18 00	SINGLE WHITE			
Zutay zoroy: Zagar Para,	1 25	8 50		ach I	Per doz.	100
20 210 120000	2 40	15 00	Angenis Christina. Pure white			\$8 75
2014 2019 0	1 25	8 50	*Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike;	10	φ1 40	φυ τυ
Madam Hodson, *Pink, carmine-striped 12	1 20	0 00	and the fact of the spike,			

SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS,			100
*Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure	acn	Per doz.	100
white\$0	11	\$1 20	\$8 00
Blancheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine spike.	14	1 60	10 75
*British Queen. Pure white; new; ex-			
tra fine	15	1 60	10 25
*Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells and large spikes	13	1 10	7 50
Crown Princess. Pure white; fine, early	15	1 60	10 00
*Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy blush	10	1 00	7 50
La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells	10	1 00	7 50
*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites	16	1 75	11 50
La Neige. Superb; very early; large	10	2 .0	
truss	20	2 25	14 00
Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spike; a most distinct			
and charming variety	13	1 40	9 00
L'Innocence. Fine white; extra fine	1.0		77.00
*Mad Vanderhoop. Pure white, splendid	16 12	$175 \\ 125$	11 00
Mammoth, Blush white	13	1 30	10 00
Mary Stuart. Fine pure white	15	1 60	10 50
Mina. Pure white; fine spike	12	1 30	9 00
*Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand			
spike	25	2 40	14 75
Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells and truss	15	1 50	9 50
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow	20	1 00	0 00
white; very large truss	11	1 20	8 50
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white	15	1 60	10 30
Queen Victoria. Pure white	20	2 00	12 50
Snowball. Pure white	20 20	2 25 2 25	14 50 15 00
Voltaire. Creamy white	12	1 30	8 50
voicezzo, crosses, marconiliste		1 00	0 00
SINGLE YELLOW			
Ball of Gold. Golden yellow; large			
compact spike	18	2 00	13 00
Bird of Paradise. Fine dark yellow; splendid truss	18	2 00	13 00
Hermann. Orange yellow	15	1 50	10 00
*Ida. Citron yellow; large spike; one			
of the finest yellows in cultivation.	13	1 50	9 75
King of Holland. Orange yellow *King of the Yellows. Fine bright yel-	16	1 80	12 50
low; grand spike	13	1 50	9 75
La Citroniere. Bright citron yellow;			
fine spike	13	1 50	9 75
La Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow	11	1 10	7 75
*MacMahon. Deep golden yellow; large spike	14	1 60	12 00
Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow; one			00
of the best	15	1 60	11 50
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; ex- tra fine truss	16	1 75	12 00
220	10	2 10	12 00
SINGLE VIOLET AND	LI	LAC	
Charles Dickens. Large dark lilac;			
splendid	16		12 00
Distinction, Splendid maroon; new Haydn, Brilliant dark plum	22 18	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$17 50 \\ 12 00$
Jeschko. Lilac, striped with violet-red	18		12 00
Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue, with	20	2 00	13 00
Lord Balfour. Violet	16	1 75	12 00
white eye Lord Balfour, Violet Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet Sir Henry Havelock. Plum or purple	16	1 75	12 75
violet; the truss	35	3 50	21 00
Tollens. Purple-violet	16	1 75	11 25

HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

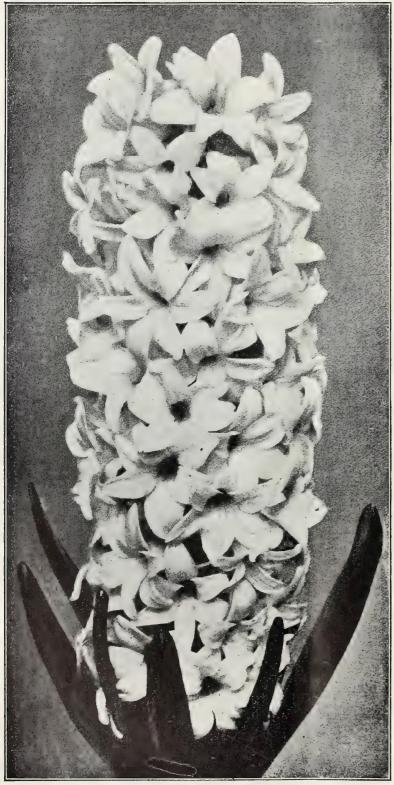
We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.



LORD BYRON. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect



LA GRANDESSE. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK	REI)	
Bouquet Tendre. Large truss\$	Each	Per doz.	100
Noble par Merite. Splendid truss			\$7 50
		1 10	7 75
Princess Royal. Fine dark center. Regina Victoria. Dark rose		1 45	9 00
Regina victoria. Dark rose	12	1 30	8 50
DOUBLE ROS	E		
Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon	11	1 10	7 50
Grootvorst. Fine rose, good truss.	11	1 10	7 50
Lord Wellington. Best double pink	16	1 75	12 00
Princess Alexandra. Pink semi-			
double	12	1 35	9 50
DOUBLE DARK I	RLH	E	
Garrick. Lilac-blue, splendid	10	1 10	8 00
Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark		1 10	0 00
center	12	1 25	8 00
Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semi-			0 00
double	14	1 30	8 50
DOUBLE LIGHT			
Blocksberg. Extra fine truss	12	1 30	8 50
Charles Dickens. Light blue, extra			
large spike	12	1 30	9 00
Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi-double	15	1 45	8 75
Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue,			
large spike and extra-large bells	12	1 25	8 00
DOUBLE WHI	ГЕ		
Bouquet Royal. Pure white	11	1 20	7 50
Isabella. Fine blush-white, grand			
spike	12	1 20	8 50
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white,			
large truss	12	1 30	8 50
La Virginite. Rosy center	10	1 00	7 50
DOUBLE YELLO	w		
Bouquet d'Orange	12	1 25	9 00
Goethe. Splendid pale yellow	11	1 20	7 50
Victoria. Pure yellow	14	1 50	10 25
William III. Extra fine apricot	13	1 50	9 50

Azalea Indica

(For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

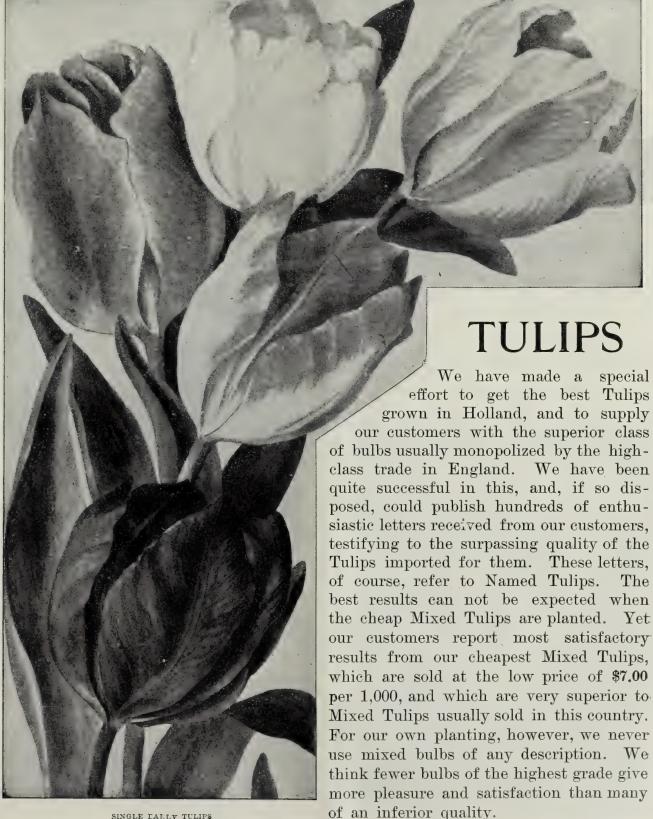
PRICES:	100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches	100
across\$6 50	\$40 00
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches	
across	47 50
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches	
across	75 00
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches	
across, ea., \$3.50	

These prices hold good until October I

Large specimen plants from \$3 to \$10 each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.



SINGLE TAKLY TULIPS

TULIPS IN MIXTURE

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July I, 1908
Special prices quoted for 10,000

Special prices quoted for 10,000	.000
Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that gen-	1,000
erally sold\$0 80	\$7 00
Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected	9 00
Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade 1 40	12 00
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally	
sold	8 50
Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected 1 25	11 00

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

If best results are desired, Named tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1908

	•	-		
		er doz	100	1,000
	Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation		\$3 00	\$21 00
В	7 Arms of Leyden. White and red	20	1 25	9 75
В	7 Artus. Brilliant red. F	30	1 75	15 00
В	7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine	35	2 10	
В	7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F	50	3 40	27 00
В	6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry-red		5 50	
В	6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow, feathered with bright red		7 00	
В	6 Brutus. Orange-crimson	30	1 75	13 00
A	8 Canary Bird. Fine clear yellow. F		1 60	14 00
В	8 Chrysolora. Large golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. F		1 25	10 50
С	9 Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of the best. F	65	3 75	29 00



DOUBLE TULIP, MURILLO (Bloomed in the house)

MP.	PANY, PITTSBURG, PA	1.			
В	8 Couleur Ponceau. White ground, crimson border	with rosy	doz.	100 \$1 25	1,000
В	6 Cottage Maid. White, edged with tra fine, lovely; splendid for be	rose; ex-	25		\$9 50
C		vermilion,	20	1 50	11 75
	large flower; fine for forcing		45	2 90	22 - 50
В	7 Crimson King. Fine red. F		30	2 00	17 00
A	8 Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange		20	1 25	9 25
A	6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yel		45	3 50	
A	6 Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow		25 .	1 50	12 00
A	7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F	*******	35	2 40	18 25
A	6 Duc von Thol, Yellow		40	2 50	20 00
A	6 Duc von Thol, White	• • • • • • • • • •	40	2 50	20 00
A	7 Due von Thel White Marinus		25	1 40	10 50
21	7 Duc von Thol, White Maximus. white Tulip for very early force	ing best	45	2 75	21 00
	white Tulip for very early force Duc van Thoi Tulips are small an We do not consider them very either for forcing or outdoor planti	d very early. satisfactory,	10	2 10	21 00
В	9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish,	red, vellow			
	stripe; splendid bedder. Sp	pecial low			
ъ	price. F		25	1 75	14 00
В	9 Duchess of Austria. Large; or and yellow, flamed	ange, red	30	1 75	13 00
	Dusart. Bright scarlet; very la		50	3 50	30 00
В	8 Eleonore. Dark violet, white edg	~	35	2 50	19 00
A			-	200	10 00
	deep violet-striped; very fine		50	2 75	
В	7 Gold Finch. Golden yellow, swee a splendid sort. F		35	2 00	15 00
A					
ъ	ite beauty and gracefulness; ta			10 00	22.22
B	7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and		35	2 50	20 00
U	7 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). strawberry; distinct and lovely		85	6 00	
В	7 Jacoba van Beyeren (White Swarwhite	n). Pure	20	1 25	9 50
В					
В	8 Joost van Vondel. Large; cherr white; splendid. F 8 Joost van Vondel, White. Silve	ry white;	30	1 75	15 75
В	magnificent flower; the finest.		85	6 30	
	A grand Tulip. F		35	2 50	20 00
В	8 7		25	1 60	13 00
В			0.5	1 50	10.00
В	One of the pest. F 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, wh		25 70	1 50 5 00	12 00
В		_	20	1 25	10 00
A			20	I iii	10 00
21	early		00	7 00	
В			35	2 00	16 00
A					
-	flowers. Novelty			8 00	
В			40	2 75	
В	7 Mon Tresor. Yellow, extra fine. low for early forcing. F		35	2 50	20 00
A			35	1 75	13 00
A		xtra large	30	1 50	12 00
В			0.5		
	and extra fine		00	15 00	1= 00
A	•		30 30	2 00	15 00
A	•		35	2 50	15 00 20 00
B			45	3 50	20 00
A			30	2 00	14 00
В		ge; shaded	45	3 25	25 00
В	6 Princess Marianne. Extra, wh pink, very large. F	ite, tinted	25	1 50	11 50
В	white, extra large flower		65	4 00	
A	8 Proserpine. Queen of Tulips. mine-rose, perfect form. F		60	4 00	35 00
A			25	1 35	10 00
A			50	3 50	26 25

	SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continued				
		Each	Per do	z. 100	
A	7 Rose Luisante. Superb, large, pink, extra	es	ø1 50	\$36 50	
_	fine\$0	65	\$4 50	,	
В	8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white	25	1 50	11 00	
	Rose Aplatis. Delicate pink, extra fine	50	3 50		
В	5 Rose Gris-de-lin. Beautiful pink, a splen-				
	did sort. F	30	2 00	17 00	
В	8 Rosy Queen. Deep pink, white-shaded.				
	New	30	1 75	15 00	
В	8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white, a				
	splendid variety. F	30	2 00	18 00	
A	8 Stanley. Pink reddish, fine for outdoors	60	4 00	27 00	
В	9 Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange. F	30	1 75	14 00	
В	8 Van Bergham. Deep cherry	40	2 75	21 00	
В	6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet	50	3 50		
	Van Gooyen. Pink and white	30	1 80	13 75	
В	8 Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet, very				
	striking. F	65	4 50	35 00	
C	8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine	30	1 75	15 00	
В	5 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet	50	3 50		
В	7 Yellow Prince. Golded yellow; sweet-				
	scented. Not good for outdoors. F	25	1 50	12 00	
			_ 00		



DOUBLE TULIPS

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

			er do	z. 100	1,000
A	7	Alba Maxima. Pure white\$	0 35	\$2 50	\$19 00
A	9 :	*Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid	75	5 50	
В	8 ;	*Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow, fine for forcing	50	3 50	28 00

A	ß	*Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not de-	Pe	r dos	s. 1	100	1,000
A 5.		sirable	80	20	\$1	00	\$8 50
В	8	*Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge		25	1	50	12 00
В	6	Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine	2	75	18	00	
В	8	Cochenille. Scarlet	1	40	10	00	
A	7	Fulwellen Mantel (Velvet Gem). Purple brown and yellow		40	2	50	
A	7	*Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with bright yellow		30	1	75	15 00
A	9	Helianthus. Gold and scarlet; superb		35	2	25	
A	8	*Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grand- est for bedding		60	А	00	31 00
В	6	*La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a					
D		fine effect		30	1	85	16 60
В	6	Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for bedding and forcing		45	Ω	25	25 50
A	8	Purple Crown. Purple-maroon		30		75	12 75
A	7	Raphael. Delicate pink; extra fine; large flowereach, 16 cts	1		10		12 10
В	7	Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet; splendid					
		bedding sort		35	2	50	20 00
В	5	Rose Blanche. Pure white; very fine		25	1	50	12 00
В	6	Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; delicate pink; a beauty each, 10 cts	1	25	7	50	
A	6	Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red		40	3	00	23 00
A	7	*Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose		75	5	00	
A		*Tournesol, Red and Yellow		35	2	50	19 00
A		*Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow.		45	3	00	27 00
A	7	Titian Crimson-scarlet, edged with gol-		40	0	=0	00.00
В	7	den yellow; fine for bedding Lucretia. Fine pink; large		40 65		50 00	20 00
A	7		1		10		
В	6					50	
		Tight verminations	_	10	,	00	
		DOUDLE LATE THE					
		DOUBLE LATE TULI	_	_			
,	Γ b	ese bloom in May and are very showy and la		-			
TO I		Flag. Violet-blue, distinct	er	don		100	1.000
			\$U	55	\$3	75	
La	Ľ	elle Alliance. Blue and white, feathered, extra fine		55	S	00	\$25 00
Ma	ıri	age de ma Fille. White, striped with car-		45		00	25 00
Ye		w Rose. Golden yellow		25	-	50	12 00

PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are usually immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.

Per	doz.	100
Admiral Constantinople. Fine red\$	25	\$1 50
Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped	25	1 50
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feather with scarlet	40	2 25
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet, finest of all, free blooming	30	1 75
Lutea Major. Yellow, very fine	25	1 50
Markgraf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet,		
extra fine	30	2 00
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet	30	1 75
Fine Mixed	20	1 25

MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will improve year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiasm.



1.000 Gesneriana. The tallest, largest flowers and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. It deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. Our bulbs are guaranteed the true scarlet variety and not the inferior purplish kind that is not worth planting.....\$0 30 \$1 75 \$14 00 Gesneriana aurantica maculata. Large brilliant scarlet, extra fine 4 00 Gesneriana lutea. True yellow Gesneriana, extra fine..... 50 3 75 Gesneriana allia marginata (sweet nancy), Egg shaped, white edged with pink; lovely 2 00 15 00 Golden Crown, Yellow, slightly edged with red: a splendid sort, similar to Gesneriana; fine for bedding..... 20 1.10 9 00

LATE SHOW TULIPS

	Per doz	. 100	1.00
Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground.			
Choicest mixed varieties	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$12 7
100 bulbs, in 25 named vari-			
eties \$3.50.			
Breeders. Self-colored, mixed.	45	3 00	
Bybloems. Red on white ground.			
Choicest mixed	30	2 00	
100 bulbs, in 25 named vari-			
eties, \$3.50.			
Roses. Red on white ground.			
Choicest mixed varieties	40	2 50	
Violettes. Violet on white			
ground. Choicest mixed	40	2 50	

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as \$1,000 each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late they extend the spring flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall growing, averaging about 24 inches in height.

3 50

5 50

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, co.	ntin Per o	ue	d	100	1	000
Bouton d'Or (Yellow Gesneriana). Deep golden		CA (782	•	100	-,	000
yellow, of great value for outdoor cutting.						
Splendid	*0	25	\$1	65	\$13	50
Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure white,						
distinct and very beautiful		30	1	75	12	00
Columbus. Yellow, red-striped	1	30	10	00		
Coronation Scarlet. Vermilion scarlet	1	75	12	00		
Darwin. A new race of Tulips of remarkable						
beauty and brilliancy of coloring. Fine mixed						
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, \$4		35	2	25		
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy, rich crim-						
son scarlet, large flower		60	4	00		
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large white re-						
flexed petals, margined rosy red		60	3	75	30	00
Fairy Queen. Heliotrope color, with yellow.						
Unique		70	5	00		
Inglescombe. Pink salmon, pink with blue base.		70	5	00		
Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizerkroon,						
but late-flowering		40	2	85	21	50
La Nigrette. Almost black, makes a striking						
contrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or		30	1	75	15	00
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large,						
sweet-scented, orange-red flowers		35	2	50	20	00
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, developing into the						
most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower		75	5	50		
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow, large. Each, 18 cts	1	80	13	00		

	Per	doz		100	1,000
Parisian White. Pure white, changing to rose.					
Lovely					\$17 00
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers		40	2	50	20 00
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long-					
shaped, clear white flower. The petals, which					
are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beau-					
tifully margined and penciled on edges with					
bright pink		30	2	00	17 00
Summer Beauty. Rose flaked, crimson and white,					
large and lovely flower		70	4	75	
The Fawn. Large, light grayish rose, changing					
to rosy white. Distinct and extra fine. Each					
30 cts	3	00	20	00	
Union Jack. Salmon pink and bronze-striped	1	35	9	00	
SPECIES OR WILD TO	H.	IP!	S		
			Par	do	z. 100
Clusiana. The lady Tulip. Red			.\$1	25	
Florentine. Sweet-scented, yellow	. 2			45	\$2 50
Greigi. Odd and beautiful, vermilion orange wi	th k	lacl	ζ.		
center. Each 15c			1	50	10 25
Haageri. Red with black center				85	
Kaufmanniana. White, large and early			. 1	85	12 00
Oculus solus. Novel variety, dazzling scarlet				85	5 50
Ostrowskyana. Brilliant orange, black and yello	w ce	nte	r 1	35	10 00

 Persica. Fragrant yellow
 75

 Viridiflora. Green
 50



SPANISH IRIS

SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture, and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.

		100	1,000
Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow\$0	15	\$0.75	\$6 00
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-			
blue	15	75	6.00
Blanche Superbe. Splendid white.	15	65	5 00
British Queen. Purest white, tall,			
fine for forcing	15	80	6.50
Cajanus. Finest yellow, tall and			
extra large flowers	20	80	6.50
Chrysolora. Lovely Canary yellow.	15	75	6 00
Count of Nassau. The finest dark			
blue	20	80	6.50
Gold Cup. Bronze, extra fine	25	1 25	9.00
Louise. Beautiful shade of light			
blue	15	7.5	6 00
Mia. Blue, tall and extra large			
flower	15	65	5.00
Splendid Mixture	10	30	2.50

100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not ress than 100 supplied), \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



NARCISSUS, GOLDEN SPUR. (See page 19.)



NARCISSUS, MRS. WALTER T. WARE. (See page 19)

NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.





NARCISSUS EMPEROR

NARCISSUS BICOLOR EMPRESS, NATURALIZED IN THE GRASS From "The Garden"

(See description, page 20)

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus

(See illustration, page 18)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked:

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Extra large selected bulbs	\$0 40	\$2.50	\$22 00
First-sized bulbs	30	2.00	16.00

New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware

(See illustration, page 18)

This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress, extra large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a favorable contract made with the largest grower of this variety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 60 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and 'finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at \$25 per 100, and last year we sold it at what was considered a very low price, \$4 per 100, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer monster bulbs at the following prices: 45 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$24 per 1,000.

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress (See illustration, page 19)

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent. duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$22 per 1,000

DOUBLE NARCISSUS

Per	doz.	100	1,000
Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure white,			
resembling a Gardenia. Sweet scented, fine			
for outdoors in a dry soil\$0	18	\$0 90	\$8 50
Incomparabilis fl. pl. Butter and Eggs. Full			
double flowers of rich yellow	25	1 25	10 00
Jonquils. Double, sweet-scented	30	2 00	15 00
Orange Phoenix. Eggs and Bacon. Double, white			
and orange. Beautiful	30	1 75	13 00
Sulphur, or Silver Phoenix. Pure white, beauti-			
ful flower, Splendid	45	3 00	27 00



NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS (Bloomed in the house)

Van Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the	. 200	2,000
best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs,		
and not mixed with the inferior greenish		
flowered variety usually sold500, \$8 50 \$0 25	\$1 85	\$17 00

SINGLE JONQUILS

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in cluster. They are very fragrant.

Pe	r doz.	. 100	1.000
Jonquils, Single, sweet-scented	15	\$0.75	\$6.00
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yellow, sweet-scented	20	90	7 00
Jonquils (Campernelles) rugulosus. Large golden			
yellow, larger and finer than the old Camper-			
nelles	20	1 25	10 00

THE POET'S NARCISSUS

with cinnabar red. Early	20	1 00	6
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be			
forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors	20	1 00	8
Poeticus Poetarum. Pure white petals, with			
orange-scarlet_cup	35	2 10	
Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers	1 00	7 00	
Poeticus "Edward VII." Extra			
large	1 25	8 00	
Poeticus "Glory." Largest of the			

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE

00

NARCISSUS	•		
	er do	z. 100	1.000
Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth\$6	0 65	\$3 50	\$26 00
Barri conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange- scarlet. Extra fine	25	1 25	10 50
Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, yellow cup, orange-scarlet edged	(0	6 00	
Barri Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, scarlet cup	80	6 00	
Barri Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary yellow cup, orange-			
searlet edged	1 75	12 00	
from disease Bicolor Horsfieldi, King of Daffoodils. Very large flowers, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. Strikingly beautiful, fine for outdoors or for forcing. A popular sort but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering	40		22 00
Empress instead	50	3 00	
Empress Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware.	30	1.75	13 00
Perianth pure white, trumpet yellow. New and fine	60	3 50	32 00
Bicolor Victoria, A novelty of strik- ing beauty. Extra large flower, Best of the Bicolor varieties	65	4 00	35 00
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow	20	1 95	0.00

cup, twin flowering 20 1 25 9 00

SDECIAL AND IMPORT DE
SPECIAL AND IMPORT PR
LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS, Continued
Big Ben (Ajax). Giant yellow, trumpet flowers 5 inches across
golden yellow, fine and curious\$0 75 \$5 00 Burbidgii Ellen Barr. Snow-white perianth,
citron cup, stained orange-scarlet
Burbidgii Falstaff, Pure white petals, lemon cup 35 2 50
Emperor. The largest Daffodil in cultivation. Golden yellow, superb. This Daffodil should
be in every collection; it is really grand 45 2 75 \$24 00 Glory of Leiden. Perianth and trumpet deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that
should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow trumpet, with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used
freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing 40 2 50 22 00
Per doz. 100 1.000 Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, with yellow wheel-shaped perianth, very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in my garden last spring without injury\$0 45 \$2 75 \$23 00
Incomparabilis Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained or-

1 25

1 25

1 00

1 20

2.50

15 00

3 00

1 75

1 10

25 1 25 11 50

.... 2 00

50

.. 1 35 10 00

9 00

9 00

8 50

8 50

20 00

15 00

9 ())

ange, very large and spread-

Incomparabilis Simplex. Yellow,

Incomparabilis alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cup, a most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoors or forcing

Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large sulphur-white petals, cup, also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet, very fine omparabilis Sir Watkins.

Incomparabilis Sir Watkins. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, rellow, tinged with orange. The immense flowers are sometimes 5½ inches across.

Incomparabilis C. J. Backhouse. Yellow perianth, orange, orange-scarlet cup.....

Incomparabilis Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, cup light yellow....

Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct and beautiful but not very

Katherine Spurrell. Broad sul-phury-white perianth, cana-

Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to

Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twinflowered, a gem for forcing and for cutting

Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils......Each, 60 cts. 6 00

Major. Trumpet Major. Goldenyellow petals and trumpet, very free bloomer, early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine

for outdoors.....

hardy, fine for pot culture. 1 35 10 00

ing, fine.

Splendid ..

rv cup....

white ...

-				
		er doz	100	1,600
	Maximus. Hale's Beaten Gold. Deep golden- yellow perianth and trumpet\$0	50 \$	3 00	\$25 00
ı	Obvallaris. Tenby Daffodil. Deep yellow, very	60	3 50	
	Poetaz Elvira. Poeticus Ornatus; Polyanthus, pure white, yellow cup	65	4 50	
	Princeps. Giant Irish Daffodil. Primrose peri- anth, with yellow trumpet. Extra fine	25	1.25	9 50
	Triandus albus. Angel's tears; Cyclamen Daffo- dil. Very graceful and curious	60	4 00	2 00
ĺ	and your Bracorat and Carroassessessessessessessessessessessessesse	00	± 00	

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early, and are also fine for outdoors.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, although not considered hardy, have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and produce much larger flowers and more of them than those grown in the house in pots.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for \$4

l	Chinese Sacred. The much-advertised "Chinese Sacred	doz.	100
l	Lily.'' Of little value\$1	00	\$7 00
{	met a second control of the second control o		1 50



POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, Continued

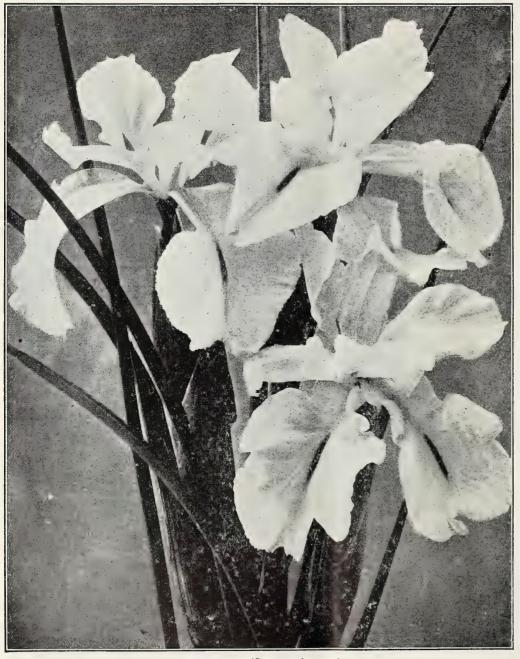
	er doz.	100
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra\$	0 60	\$4 00
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine;		
extra; distinct	60	4 00
Grand Monarque (true.) Large, pure white with citron		
cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest		
of all white Polyanthus Narcissi	40	2 50
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange. Distinct	40	2 50
Her Majesty. Dwarf, white with yellow cup. Finest		
and largest variety of all	75	4 50
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine	70	4 50
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct,		
extra free bloomer	70	4 50
Paper White. Fine for forcing, can be had in bloom early		
in December, Bulbs ready in August. Per 1,000, \$10	20	1 25
Paper White. New, large floweredPer 1,000, \$13	30	1 75
The Pearl (true). Pure white, large flower	75	4 50

COLCHICUM

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

	Per doz.	100
Autumnale alba, White		
Autumnale major. Purple	. 85	6 50
Autumnale nurnurea niena. Double nurnie		3.50



IRIS ANGLICA (See opposite page)

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1, 1908, for fall delivery.

Prices on any bulbs not offered in this Catalogue will be furnished on application.

ALLIUM Hermettii Grandiflorum. Pinkish white. 20c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Moly Luteum. Yellow. 15c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Neapolitanum. Pure white, fine 18c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

ALSTREMERIA Chilensis.
Ready in November.
Seedlings, mixed. 75c.
per doz., \$3.65 per 100.

ANEMONE Coronaria, Double, Large Scarlet. 30c. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Double, Blue. 35c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$16.00 per 1,000.

ANEMONE, Double, Mixed. 30c. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. \$2 per 100.

100 bulbs in 25 named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. \$3.00 per 100.

Single, "The Bride." White. 25c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

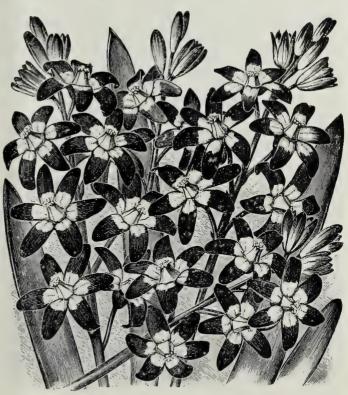
Single, Scarlet. 20c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Single, Mixed. 20c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6.25 per 1,000.

CHIONODOXA Alleni. New very large. 30c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, Continued

MISCELL			
CHIONODOXA Gigantea. New. A great ac-	oz.	100	1.000
quisition, differing from all others of this			
family by its unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with conspicuous white			
center. Is thoroughly hardy and a perfect			
gem for spring decoration in masses in the garden, and when grown in pots for			
winter-flowering it is beautifully effective.\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow). Very lovely; fine for naturalizing	15	1 00	8 00
Sardensis	25	1 60	12 00
CROWN IMPERIAL, Aurora. Red 2 Lutea. Yellow	$\frac{00}{25}$		
Rubra folia aurea variegata. Golden varie-			
gated foliage			
Fine Mixed		7 50	
ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dog's-tooth			
Violet). Extremely beautiful and fine for naturalizing 1	00	7 00	
Large-flowering, Mixed	25	1 50	12 00
FRITILLARIA aurea. New Yellow, spotted, extra fine	85	5 00	
	25	1 50	12 00
	15	75	6 50
	$\frac{15}{25}$	$\frac{75}{150}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$
GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba, "The Bride."		_ 00	
True. Very popular in England for	25	1.70	11 00
forcing. Ready in November IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20	29	1 70	11 00
named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied		3 75	
Anglica Mont Blanc. Pure white, large and fine. This is the variety grown so			
largely in England for cut-nowers	35	2 25	18 00
Anglica, Fine Mixed Lortetti, Pale creamy-pink, with brown	20	1 25	9 50
spots. Extra fineEach, \$1.5015 Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with	00		
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with blue blotch	30	1 50	
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks.			
Blooms very early in spring		$\frac{12}{10} \frac{00}{00}$	
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow 1 Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish-			
blue, with yellow spot on the lower petals of the flowers. Blooms in March.			
Each, \$1.50.	75	F 00	
Sibirica, American-grown. White and blue Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine, large,	75	5 00	
flamed, very curious, not hardy 1	75	10 00	
IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful, fine for forcing and growing outdoors, not			
quite hardy, but can be grown in the gar- den with a little protection. 100 bulbs in			
den with a little protection. 100 bulbs in 25 varieties		1 75	
Viridiflora. Green, black eye, extra	40	2 50	
Mixed. Very fine mixture	15 75	60 10 00	
LEUCOJUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake)	30	2 00	
Vernum (Snowflake)	30	1 75	11 00
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape	20	1 40	8 00
Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth)	20 15	70	4 25
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth).	40	8 00	
Beautiful novelty		0 00	
blue 1	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 40 \end{array}$	$\frac{9}{2} \frac{00}{75}$	
Conicum. Dark blue		2 10	
yellow, very fragrant 4		0 70	
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum	50	3 50	
and fine for naturalizing	25	1 25	5 75
RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties.		2 00	
	20	1 20	6 00
Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied		2 00	
Persian. Fine Mixture	20	65	5 00
Turban Grootyorst, Bright scarlet	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{40}{25}$	8 75
Turban, Hercules. Pure white	50	3 75	
Turban, viridiflora. Crimson and yellow Turban, Fine Mixed	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 50 \end{array}$	9 50
AULUCIA TIMO MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO			



CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ

	Per do	z. 100	1.000
SCILLA campanulata alba. White	\$0 40	\$2.75	,
Campanulata cærulea. Blue		1 50	
Campanulata rosea. Pink	40	2 75	
Hyacinthoides. Fine blue	30	1 50	11 00
SCILLA Peruviana cærulea (Cuban Lily). Blue	1 25	8 00	
Sibirica, Finest sky-blue. One of the lovelie			
spring flowers; it has a color almost as de			
as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flo			
ers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrop			
in front of which it has a charming effect.			
is fine for planting in the grass. If plant			
in pots and kept indoors it may be had			
bloom as early as Christmas. Its bright bl			
color makes it suitable for any decoration		1 00	8 50
· ·			
SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed	15	60	3 00

OXALIS

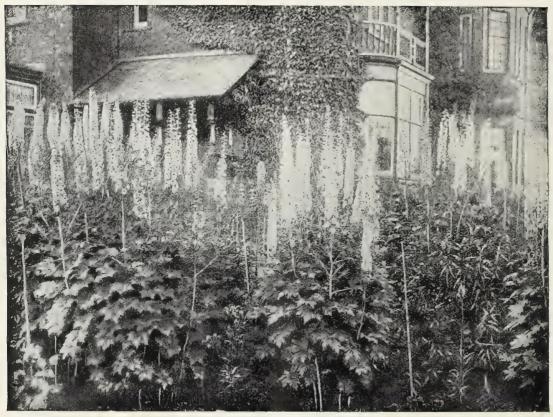
These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.

Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernna; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6-inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.

Bowiei. Brilliant rose. White (Multiflora alba). Hirta. Rose-colored.

Price of any of the above, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100

Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.



TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

In rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of

the offerings of this nursery.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal t

"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The

DELPHINIUMS, Continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."

—The Gardening World.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

* *	Per d	oz. 1	100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named	1		
sorts.	\$1 50	\$10	-00
English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named	1		
sorts.	2 00) 13	00
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown	i.		
from Kelway's choicest named sorts	3 00	20	00
Extra Selected Varietieseach, 50 ets	5 00)	
White Varietieseach, \$1.50			

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.



SPECIMEN PLANT OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended. Fertilize the lawns annually with bone-dust.



Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$3 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: ½ bushel, \$1.65; 1 bushel, \$3; 10 bushels, \$2.75 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$2.50 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spike of bloom is removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England, and include all the very best of the new and old varieties.

Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Aurora. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye, a very showy variety.

Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.

Argon. Light purple, shaded white, very distinct. 25 cts.

Athis. Tall, salmon. The tallest-growing of all Phloxes.

Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye, dwarf and very bushy, full-flowering.

Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray, very delicate shade.

Berenice. Pure white, dwarf and bushy. A lovely sort. 25 cts.

Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.

Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.

Charlotte Saison. White richly shaded with purple-rose, extra tall.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple, magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.

Comet, Rich dark crimson, the richest colored of all phloxes. 25 cts. Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center, enormous flowers.

Embrasement, Salmon-scarlet, extra fine.

Esperance. Pale mauve, fine white eye: extra fine.

Eugene Danzanvilliers, Light lilac, large white eye, immense trusses.

Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper, distinct and fine.

Fiancee. The best white, enormous pyramidal spike. 35 cts.

Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white, very large. 25 cts.

Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink, large and fine.

Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white, white eye.

Georges Bruant. Carmine with large white eye.

General Breart. Blush white, with large carmine eye, 21 ft. high.

Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center, variegated foliage.

Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center, large handsome truss, 17 ft. high. 25 cts.

H. O. Niger. Pure white, large crimson eye.

Kossuth. Deep rose.

Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon, large, branching spikes, extra fine. 25 cts.

La Neige. Pure white.

La Candeur. Pure white.

Lothair, Crimson.

Le Mahdi. Steel blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety August, 1899.

Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.

Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.

Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; very fine; 11 feet high.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit and free from attacks of red spider.

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.

Madame Pope Carpenter. White.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, with red eye.

Orientale. Rosy mauve, white center, fine trusses of large flowers.

Pearl. Pure white, very late.

Pantheon. Salmon rose, a splendid variety.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.

Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.

Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson, flowers small, but color rich, 21 feet high.

Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.

NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on my own grounds, and I can commend them as being distinct and fine. Field grown plants ready for fall delivery.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white, a distinct and lovely variety.

CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.

SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center, fine.

MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center, extra large panicles, very showy.

JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye, very distinct.

ROSALIE. White, blush center, delicate and distinct.

DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and much better habit.

MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center, dwarf and bushy, loose panicles, very free-flowering.



PERENNIAL PHLOXES



GERMAN IRIS

GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties'

Named Varieties, 15 cts, each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Celeste. Delicate lavender.

Canary Bird. Pale vellow: lovely. Florentina. Silvery white; early. Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.

Madam Chereau. Pearly white. daintly edged with lavender; one of the best.

Pallida speciosa. Lavender with rosy tinge; fragrant; lovely.

Silver King. Silvery white; lovely. Queen of May. Lovely soft roselilac, almost pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Auralia. Purple.

Annette. Yellow, purple - maroon falls.

Edith Cook. Yellow, maroon falls. Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf. President Thiers. Bronze-purple, dark purple falls.

Vesta. Deep yellow, maroon falls.

JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kæmpferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varieties, described below, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6.50 for 25. \$20 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center | white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation.

Allegheny, Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. \$1.

Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.

Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts.

Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta. 75 cts.

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. 50 cts.

Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom, \$10 per 100.

Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large an i distinct. 75 cts.

Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white. \$1.

Elizabeth. Double. White, sometimes slightly penciled blue.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.

Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center. Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous

grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$15 per 100.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, PA.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.

Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.

Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals. 60 cts.

James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. \$1.

James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts.

John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.

John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct. 75 cts.

Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. \$1.

Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffuse with pale blue. 75 cts.

Laura, Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late. 50 cts.

Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center.

Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotched with dark blue; yellow spot at base.

Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts.

Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 50 cts.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.

Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.

Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 75 cts.

Mrs. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. One of the best of the new sorts. \$1.

Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Double. Delicate blush; distinct and lovely. 75 cts.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.

Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with

Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white.

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.

Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.

Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.

W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.

Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow. Large and fine. \$1.

Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts.

Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.

Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.



GROUP OF JAPAN IRIS

NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

NEW RAMBLER ROSE, LADY GAY

A seedling of the popular Crimson Rambler, which it closely resembles in habit and vigor of growth, but with flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. This variety is of American origin, and has been exhibited both here and in England, where it has received much favorable comment. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

TREE PEONIES

Our stock of these splendid shrubby Peonies is the largest
in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful, but the most difficult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground in winter, but in time make quite large, shrubby bushes. There is a record of a plant in England that produced over 500 flowers at a time. The flowers are distinct from the herbaceous varieties, and are of a wonderful size and beauty. They are produced early in the spring, and are sometimes injured by late frosts. If the Japanese varieties are planted, care must be taken to remove all suckers that are produced below the graft.

JAPANESE

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

EUROPEAN

	Each	Doz.
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 years old	. 2 25	24 00
5 years old	. 3 00	32 00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties.		
2 years old	. 1 75	18 00
4 years old	. 2 50	
5 years old	. 3 25	36 00
Moutan. A fine old pink variety	. 75	8 00



MOUTAN TREE PEONY

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for their is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashloned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season.

JAPANESE	
Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These Each Doz. are really very choice and distinct from varie-	100
ties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction	\$45 00
equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much	55 00
CHOICE NAMED	
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	Doz. \$3 50
mine; fine 75	8 00
Anemonæflora rubra. Dark carmine-red	5 00
very beautiful 1 00	
August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac	
and purple, center chamois and lilac 40	4 00

Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very Each brilliant clear amaranth	
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One	
of the best	
Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring 25	2 50
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with	
bright carmine; extra fine 1 50	
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve,	
shaded pink; late variety 75	
Berthe Dhour. Pretty soft pink, silvery shaded 75	7 50
Carnea alba. Large flower; clear carnation, center white	
shaded yellow; beautiful	8 00
Carnea elegans. Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin reflex mixed with	
small yellow petals; very fresh coloring; fine 75	7 50
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant	
1.00	



BORDER OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Each I		_
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white	,0	z.
flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden		
	8	00
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the		•
center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct		
	5	00
Carlotta Grisy. Large purple flowers, shaded carnation-	0	00
	=	00
2000, 000000000000000000000000000000000	U	00
Charles Binder. Beautiful lively deep rose; equally	_	00
	8	00
Comte de Cussy. Soft pink center intermixed with sal-		
	3	50
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower;		
lilac-purple rose; white edge; very beautiful 50	5	00
Denis Nelie. Crimson-red; dwarf	5	00
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth 50	5	00
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large		
rose petals and clear white; beautiful	4	00
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shaped		
flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud;		
, .	0	00
		00
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;		
fragrant 1 00		
	3	50
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson-		
red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden		
vellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect. 2 00		
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape; beau-		
tiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules;		
	1	00
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some		
blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage,		

and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Ea	ch	Do	z.
Peonies in cultivation\$0	75	\$8	00
SMALL PLANTS	35	3	50
Clumps 2	00		
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted	30	3	00
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of			
rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant	75	8	00
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine,			
double and sweet	75	8	00
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red	50	5	00
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow	75	8	00
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer			
pink	60		
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra			
full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned			
clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals			
pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of lovely			
coloring 1	50		
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers;			
one of the latest to bloom	30	3	00
J. B. Rendatler. Large imbricated flower, clear cerise-			
	50	5	00
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white			
and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh			
coloring 1	00	10	00
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape; lively beau-			
tiful rose, center flesh-pink, salmon and carmine; one			
of the finest 1	00	10	00
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center,			
outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep			
	75	8	00
	75	8	00
	40	4	00
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very			
brilliant; a very beautiful variety	60	6	00



PÆONY FESTIVA MAXIMA

One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued	ach	Doz.
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon\$0	40	\$1 00
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beau-		
tiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring	40	4 00
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering,	00	
ivory-white	00	
carnation-white, tinted yellow	50	5 00
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded,		
large silvery border; very late variety	75	
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very		
full; collar of large petals, those of the center very		
close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine: extra	00	10 00
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color	00	10 00
clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine		
stripes; extra fine variety 1	50	
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center		
pink	25	
Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very tender, pink bordered white, shaded with lively silvery tints; vig-		
orous grower; lovely variety	75	8 00
Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety	75	8 00
Madame Schmidt. Beautiful flower, soft pink	50	5 00
Maxima Rosea. Large pink flower	25	2 50
Madame Furtado, Guard petals brightviolet-pink, bright	40	4 00
salmon-pink center	40	4 00
cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border	75	8 00
Mathilde de Roseneck. Fleshy pink, shaded Each Doz.		
chamois, with a narrow carmine edge\$1 00		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one		
of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies		
in cultivation		
Mile. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, oc- casionally petal tipped carmine; very		
fragrant	1	
Meison, Large flower, brilliant purple	10	100
amaranth 50 5 00		100
Magnifica. White, center yellowish 25 2 50	6	> 1
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good		
shape, fresh and lively pink		
carmine; dwarf plant	4	
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh		S. Carlot
coloring		XIII
Officinalis. Single; white 40 4 00		1
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-		
white; early-flowering		
bright shining rose; very early 35 3 50		
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is	.00	
very effective when planted in masses;		
one of the earliest to bloomper 100, \$20 30 3 00	13	
Octave Demay. Very large flower, very		
delicate pink, with narrow collar of rib- bon-like white petals, center deeper flesh		
with occasional purple petaloids. Fra-	1 XXX	*** A
grant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct. 1 50	e and	
Palassi. Light rose, blush center 40 4 00	.3.0	
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading		
to flesh; fine and fragrant		
composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted		
lively red; an elegant flower of remark-	1	A STATE
able freshness 1 00 10 00		THE REAL PROPERTY.
Phrynee. White, center light yellow,		

	Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beau-			Dο	
1	tiful pink and salmon\$		en 35	\$3	
	Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double		30	,	00
	Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted		,	U	00
	lilac		50	5	00
	Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purple-		00	J	00
	scarlet. Very beautiful		50	5	00
	Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center,		50	U	00
	petals of sulphur-yellow; fine	1	00		
	Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very		00		
	beautiful.		40	4	00
	Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center golden		10	1	00
l	yellow with red tuft	1	00		
	R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white	-	-		
	center; distinct and fine		50	5	00
	Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red		-		
	stamens.		25	2	50
	Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink;			_	
	very fresh color; fine	1	50		
	Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower;				
1	purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in				
ļ	cultivation,	1	00	10	00
	Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple		60	6	00
ļ	Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower		25	2	50
	Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of				
	the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.	1	00		
	Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful				
1	lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine.	1	00	10	00
	Sarah Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of				
1	large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon	1	00		



SINGLE PEONIES



A SPECIMEN PLANT OF DOUBLE PEONY

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued Ea	ch	Doz.
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very		
chaste\$0	75	
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beauti-		
ful single flowers	40	\$1 00
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage,		
flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine	50	5 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated		
flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine		
center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 1		10 00
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade	30	3 00
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white,		
shaded chamois; good habit	75	8 00
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large		
convex flower. Very striking	40	4 00
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center		
petals marked with large salmon lines	75	
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, pur-		
plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra	50	5 00
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bor-		
dered carmine; very pretty flower	60	6 00
Violacea spherica. Carmine-violet; very double	75	8 00
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh		
coloring; late	75	7 50
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet	35	3 50
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular very full, soft		
pink, shaded lilac; extra fine	60	6 00

KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:

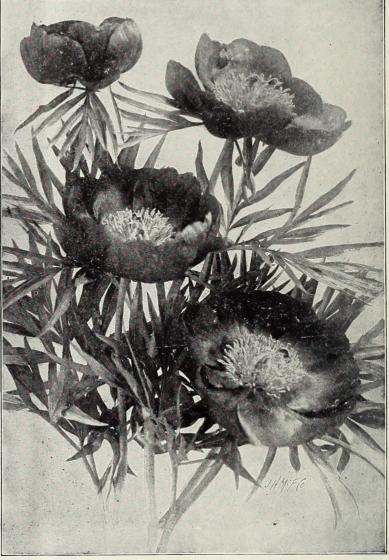
Agnes	Mary	Ke	lway	. Lig	ht rose	guard	d petals,	yellow	peta- F	Lach
loids	, with	a	rose	tuft;	extra	fine.	First-class	s certi	ficate,	
R. B.	S								\$	1 00
Arimus	. Pur	ple	-crim	son, s	howing	golden	anthers.			75

Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class Certificate, Each R. B. S
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S 40
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First-class
Certificate, R. B. S,
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form,
attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-class
Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S 2 00
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a
superb variety; the very best of its color 1 50
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class
Certificate, R. B. S 2 00
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Cer-
α tificate, R. H. S



SPECIMEN TREE PEONY

KELWAY PEONIES, continued	
Helena. White, inner petalst ipped yellow. First-class Certificate, R. B. S	
Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals	
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.,	
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."—The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad, soft seg-	
ments; a magnificent bloom."—Gardener's Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S	
Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S 1 25	1
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender- flesh: a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First- class Certificate, R. B. S	
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine	
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class Certificate, 1900. 4 00	
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower: full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweet-scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897 1 50	
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S	
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S 1 50	
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S	
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S	
Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant	
Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of M R. H. S	\$2 00 B. S. 1 00
Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright a sweetly scented; extra good	2 00
phur-colored center Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-Certificate, R. B. S.	elass
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-c	lass
Certificate, R. B. S Princess Irene. Pink guard petals; yellow petaloids. Awar Merit, R. H. S.	d of
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appear in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge dot bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening We Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.	ring uble, orld.
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S	



PEONY TENUIFOLIA (See page 33)

SINGLE PEONIES

Amiable.	Cherry-rose,	large	flower.	First-class	Certificate,	Each
R. B. S						1 50
Anemonæ	flora alba. Ivo	ry-whi	te, cream	center		1 50
Argus. B	right rose					1 00
Bacchus.	Deep crimson.					1 50
Fairy. Re	sy white					1 50
Pride. R	ich crimson; a	most s	triking fl	ower		2 00
The Czar.	Deep purple-	crimson	1			1 00
Jura. Wh	ite, margined	rose				1 25
Queen of	May. French v	white				1 00

PEONY CLUMPS

We can supply large undivided clumps of any varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price list of these will be sent on request.

Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

I want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can

supply my customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to me; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER A.-50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties, \$7.

SPECIAL OFFER B.—100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, \$12.

MY GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full price list of Trees and Shrubs, will be sent free on request

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery. No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and I take great pleasure in offering my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this

effective shrub in quantity.

People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective it is when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season; if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weakest shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

 Paniculata grandiflora.
 18 to 24 inches....\$3 50
 \$6 50
 \$12 00

 Paniculata grandiflora.
 2 to 3 feet, extra

large and bushy...... 5 00 8 60 15 00



GROUP OF HARDY HYDRANGEAS ON LAWN From "The English Flower Garden"

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each. It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral painting oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people and recognize that the common, and I fear sometimes despised, Single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, Single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have Single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be newfashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think Double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than Single. They are mistaken; although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

Best Large-flowered, Single. All colors mixed\$1 25	\$7	00	
Best Double Grown, Chater's Famous Strain. In sep-			
arate colors: white, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose,			
Isabel color, salmon-rose, crimson, golden vellow.			
dark crimson, cherry-red and peach 1 50	10	00	
New Everblooming 1 50	10	00	

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double edges; very beautiful	
Ficifolia (The Fig-leaved Hollyhock).	With bright yellow
Primrose Queen. A splendid addition; primrose-yellow flowers	

A PLEA FOR HARDY PLANTS

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

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"Certainly one of the most sensible as well as beautifully illustrated nature books that the season has to offer."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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LANDSCAPE GARDENING

HE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT